

Using your **great memory** and your **carefully recorded science notes** for the topic of Ecology-(don't forget the **handouts** and the **homework tasks**), complete the following **revision questions** on this handout as **accurately** and as **detailed** as you can. Early term 4 you will have a **topic test** for Ecology.

1. Explain the difference/similarities between the following pairs of terms:
  - a) Environment Ecosystem
  - b) Organism Autotrophs
  - c) Producers Heterotrophs
  - d) Food web Food chain
  - e) Aerobic respiration Anaerobic respiration
2.
  - a) Where does the energy in our food **originally** come from? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Explain in your own words what is meant by **photosynthesis** and describe why this process is so **important to humans**.
3. How do the following terms relate to our topic of Ecology?
  - a) Habitat
  - b) Carnivore
  - c) Oxygen
  - d) Recycle
  - e) Glucose
  - f) Water
  - g) energy

4. Complete the following puzzle over the page.

## Ecology Revision

Use the key terms to complete the following sentences.

The study of organisms and their environments is called

-----.

The place where an organism lives is called its -----.

A ----- is a group of organisms of the same species living in the same habitat.

The conditions which an organism has to cope with in its habitat, such as weather temperature, and other living organisms, make up its -----.

Organisms have special characteristics or ----- which help them survive in their habitats.

When two or more groups of organisms live together and interact with one another in the same habitat, a ----- has formed.

The community of living organisms in a particular habitat, together with the non-living elements of the habitat, is called an -----.

A ----- lives on its host and can sometimes kill it.

Organisms such as bacteria and fungi which get the energy they need from breaking down dead matter are called -----.

An organism which creates its own food from sunlight is called a -----.

All animals are ----- because they cannot produce their own food.

Human beings are known as ----- because they can eat both plants and animals.

Arrows in a food chain point to the 'hungry one' or more specifically they show us the direction of the flow of ----- in an ecosystem.

A ----- is a collection of many food chains.

A ----- pyramid can be drawn to show how energy flows through a food web.

The relationship between the clown fish and the sea anemone on the Great Barrier Reef is an example of -----.

Animals such as dingoes which eat other animals to obtain their food are called -----.

A species that has been deliberately set free in an area where it would not normally exist is called an -----.

Industrial waste, smoke, oils, and pesticides are all examples of -----.

----- species have small populations and are close to extinction.

## Key terms

adaptation  
biomass  
carnivore  
commensalism  
community  
competition  
consumer  
decomposer  
ecology  
ecosystem  
endangered  
energy  
environment  
environmental conditions  
extinct  
food chain  
food web  
habitat  
herbivore  
interdependent  
introduced species  
living  
mutualism  
non-living  
nutrient  
omnivore  
parasite  
parasitism  
photosynthesis  
pollution  
population  
predator  
prey  
producer  
rare  
symbiosis  
threatened  
vulnerable